

Before you begin

Explicitly deny a request

Clean up See also

This task shows you how to set up Istio authorization policy of

DENY action to explicitly deny traffic in an Istio mesh. This is different from the ALLOW action because the DENY action has higher priority and will not be bypassed by any ALLOW actions.

Before you begin this task, do the following:

Read the Istio authorization concepts.

Before you begin

- Follow the Istio installation guide to install Istio.
- Deploy workloads:

This task uses two workloads, httpbin and sleep, deployed

on one namespace, foo. Both workloads run with an Envoy proxy in front of each. Deploy the example namespace and workloads with the following command:

```
$ kubectl create ns foo
$ kubectl apply -f <(istioctl kube-inject -f @samples/httpbin/httpbin.
yaml@) -n foo
$ kubectl apply -f <(istioctl kube-inject -f @samples/sleep/sleep.yaml
@) -n foo</pre>
```

 Verify that sleep talks to httpbin with the following command:

```
\ kubectl exec "$(kubectl get pod -l app=sleep -n foo -o jsonpath={.items..metadata.name})" -c sleep -n foo -- curl http://httpbin.foo:8000/ip -sS -o /dev/null -w "%{http_code}\n" 200
```

If you don't see the expected output as you follow the task, retry after a few seconds. Caching and propagation overhead can cause some delay.

Explicitly deny a request

 The following command creates the deny-method-get authorization policy for the httpbin workload in the foo namespace. The policy sets the action to DENY to deny requests that satisfy the conditions set in the rules section. This type of policy is better known as deny policy. In this case, the policy denies requests if their method is $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GET}}.$

```
kind: AuthorizationPolicy
metadata:
 name: deny-method-get
 namespace: foo
spec:
  selector:
   matchLabels:
      app: httpbin
 action: DENY
  rules:
  - to:
    - operation:
        methods: ["GET"]
E0F
```

2. Verify that GET requests are denied:

\$ kubectl apply -f - <<EOF

apiVersion: security.istio.io/v1beta1

```
ems..metadata.name})" -c sleep -n foo -- curl "http://httpbin.foo:8000
/get" -X GET -sS -o /dev/null -w "%{http_code}\n"
403
3. Verify that POST requests are allowed:
```

\$ kubectl exec "\$(kubectl get pod -l app=sleep -n foo -o jsonpath={.it

\$ kubectl exec "\$(kubectl get pod -l app=sleep -n foo -o jsonpath={.it
ems..metadata.name})" -c sleep -n foo -- curl "http://httpbin.foo:8000

. Verify that Post requests are anowed.

header value that is not admin:

/post" -X POST -sS -o /dev/null -w "%{http_code}\n"

```
4. Update the deny-method-get authorization policy to deny GET requests only if the value of the HTTP header x-token value is not admin. The following example policy sets the value of
```

the not values field to ["admin"] to deny requests with a

```
name: deny-method-get
 namespace: foo
spec:
  selector:
   matchLabels:
      app: httpbin
 action: DENY
  rules:
  - to:
    - operation:
        methods: ["GET"]
   when:
    - key: request.headers[x-token]
      notValues: ["admin"]
FOF
```

\$ kubectl apply -f - <<EOF

kind: AuthorizationPolicy

metadata:

apiVersion: security.istio.io/v1beta1

5. Verify that GET requests with the HTTP header x-token:

\$ kubectl exec "\$(kubectl get pod -l app=sleep -n foo -o jsonpath={.it
ems..metadata.name})" -c sleep -n foo -- curl "http://httpbin.foo:8000
/get" -X GET -H "x-token: admin" -sS -o /dev/null -w "%{http_code}\n"

admin are allowed:

200

6. Verify that GET requests with the HTTP header x-token: guest are denied:

\$ kubectl exec "\$(kubectl get pod -l app=sleep -n foo -o jsonpath={.it
ems..metadata.name})" -c sleep -n foo -- curl "http://httpbin.foo:8000
/get" -X GET -H "x-token: guest" -sS -o /dev/null -w "%{http_code}\n"
403

7. The following command creates the allow-path-ip authorization policy to allow requests at the /ip path to the httpbin workload. This authorization policy sets the action

field to ALLOW. This type of policy is better known as an allow policy.

```
$ kubectl apply -f - <<EOF
apiVersion: security.istio.io/v1beta1
kind: AuthorizationPolicy
metadata:
  name: allow-path-ip
  namespace: foo
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: httpbin
  action: ALLOW
  rules:
  - to:
    - operation:
        paths: ["/ip"]
EOF
```

8. Verify that GET requests with the HTTP header x-token: guest at path /ip are denied by the deny-method-get policy. Deny policies takes precedence over the allow policies:

```
$ kubectl exec "$(kubectl get pod -l app=sleep -n foo -o jsonpath={.it
ems..metadata.name})" -c sleep -n foo -- curl "http://httpbin.foo:8000
/ip" -X GET -H "x-token: guest" -s -o /dev/null -w "%{http_code}\n"
403
```

9. Verify that GET requests with the HTTP header x-token:

admin at path /ip are allowed by the allow-path-ip policy:

\$ kubectl exec "\$(kubectl get pod -1 app=sleep -n foo -o jsonpath={.it ems..metadata.name})" -c sleep -n foo -- curl "http://httpbin.foo:8000

```
/ip" -X GET -H "x-token: admin" -s -o /dev/null -w "%{http_code}\n" 200

O. Verify that GET requests with the HTTP header x-token:
```

admin at path /get are denied because they don't match the allow-path-ip policy:

```
$ kubect1 exec "$(kubect1 get pod -l app=sleep -n foo -o jsonpath={.it
ems..metadata.name})" -c sleep -n foo -- curl "http://httpbin.foo:8000
/get" -X GET -H "x-token: admin" -s -o /dev/null -w "%{http_code}\n"
403
```

Clean up

1. Remove the namespace foo from your configuration:

```
$ kubectl delete namespace foo
```